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of the mammals, sets in. The histogenesis and the development of the lymphatic system are also traced. The early stages were studied by Born reconstruction methods, the later by dissection and by corrosive preparations.

Half Hours with Fishes, Reptiles and Birds¹ is the second in the series of books by C. F. Holder, designed as supplementary readers for children in the grammar grades. The section devoted to birds suffers from the same defects in the arrangement of material that were pointed out in the review of the earlier volume (*American Naturalist*, **40**, p. 140, 1906). The part dealing with fishes is full of interesting information vividly presented.

R. H.

Notes.— In the Proceedings of the Indiana Academy of Science for 1905 (1906) Dennis and Petry give an interesting series of photographs of the young of the turkey buzzard showing the changes in the plumage from the tenth to the seventy-fourth day after hatching.

Zeleny (Proc. Acad. Sciences Indiana [for 1905] 1906) describes the regeneration of an antenna-like appendage in the place of an excised eye in the blind crayfish. The new organ has the appearance of a functional tactile organ and the experiment has especial interest in that a functional organ has developed in place of the functionless eye.

Martin describes (Proc. Indiana Acad. Sci. [for 1905] 1906) a handy clamp by which the blades of 'safety razors' may be used for section cutting, thus materially reducing the cost, confusion, etc., of supplying section knives to large classes.

Madison Grant publishes some "Notes on Adirondack Mammals" in the Eighth and Ninth Report of the Forest Fish and Game Commission of New York. The paper, which supplements Dr. Merriam's well known work on the same region, is illustrated with some fine half tones, some taken in the forest, others in the New York Zoological Gardens.

C. W. Johnson has collected all the references to the appearance and distribution of the English garden snail, *Helix hortensis*, in America and is inclined to think (*Nautilus*, **20**, p. 73, 1906) that it has not been

¹ Half Hours with Fishes, Reptiles and Birds. By Charles Frederick Holder. N. Y. American Book Company. pp. 255. Illustrated.

introduced by man within comparatively recent years nor by the "vikings" but is a much older inhabitant of this continent.

Lönnerberg (Arkiv för Zoologi, **3**, 1906) discusses the systematic position of the extinct Irish Elk. This is usually closely associated with the common fallow deer. Lönnerberg thinks that this association rests almost exclusively upon the somewhat similar palmated antlers but that in other and more important features there is more affinity with the reindeer than with any other cervicorn, although it presents considerable specialization in its own line.

Froriep gives (Verhandl. Anatom. Gesellschaft, XX, 1906) a detailed comparison of the eyes of vertebrates and tunicates and concludes that both are derivable from a common ancestral condition which is closer to the optic pit of the vertebrate than to the eye of the ascidian larva. Two weeks later comes the Anatomischer Anzeiger (xxix, p. 526 Nov. 24, 1906) in which Metcalf discusses the relation of the vertebrate eye to that of *Salpa* suggested by Redikorzew, and holds that the views of the latter are untenable but he says "It may not unlikely be true that the condition with a single anterior enlargement of the central nerve tube is ancestral (cf. *Amphioxus* and the tunicate tadpole)."

BOTANY

The Journals: — *The American Botanist*, September: — Saunders, "Under Sierra Pines"; Bailey, "The Leaf Alert or Drowsy"; Dobbin, "A Word Concerning Trees"; Blanchard, "A New Dewberry."

The Bryologist, September: — Haynes, "Some Characteristics of *Lophozia inflata* and *Cephalozia fluitans*"; Evans, "*Lepidozia sylvatica*"; Best, "*Ptychomitrium leibergii*"; Howe, "Some Additions to the Flora of Middlesex County, Mass."; Nayler, "Microscopical Technique"; Merrill, "Lichen Notes no. 4, — A Study of *Umbilicaria vellea* and *U. spadochroa*."

The Botanical Gazette, August: — Ganong, "The Nascent Forest of the Miscou Beach Plain"; Shreve, "The Development and Anatomy of *Sarracenia*"; Osterhout, "Physiologically Balanced Solutions for Plants"; Hasselbring, "The Appressoria of the Anthracnoses"; Frye,